(b) Information required by this section is not required to be included in a filing on Form 10-K and Form 10-KSB.

(Secs. 7, 10, 19(a), 48 Stat. 78, 81, 85; secs. 205, 209, 48 Stat. 906, 908; sec. 8, 68 Stat 685; sec. 308(a)(2), 90 Stat. 57; secs. 13, 15(d), 23(a), 48 Stat. 894, 895, 901; sec. 203(a), 49 Stat. 704; secs. 3, 8, 49 Stat. 1377, 1379; secs. 4, 6, 78 Stat. 570–574; sec. 2, 82 Stat. 454; secs. 1, 2, 84 Stat. 1497; secs. 10, 18, 89 Stat. 119, 155; sec. 308(b), 90 Stat. 57; secs. 202–204, 91 Stat. 1494, 1498–1500; 15 U.S.C. 77g, 77j, 77s(a), 78m, 78o(d), 78w(a))

[45 FR 63687, Sept. 25, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 25122, June 10, 1982]

## § 210.3-15 Special provisions as to real estate investment trusts.

(a)(1) The income statement prepared pursuant to §210.5–03 shall include the following additional captions between those required by §210.5–03.15 and 16: (i) Income or loss before gain or loss on sale of properties, extraordinary items and cumulative effects of accounting changes, and (ii) gain or loss on sale of properties, less applicable income tax.

(2) The balance sheet required by \$210.5-02 shall set forth in lieu of the captions required by \$210.5-02.31(a)(3): (i) The balance of undistributed income from other than gain or loss on sale of properties and (ii) accumulated undistributed net realized gain or loss on sale of properties. The information specified in \$210.3-04 shall be modified similarly.

(b) The trust's status as a *real estate investment trust* under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code as amended shall be stated in a note referred to in the appropriate statements. Such note shall also indicate briefly the principal present assumptions on which the trust has relied in making or not making provisons for Federal income taxes.

(c) The tax status of distributions per unit shall be stated (e.g., ordinary income, capital gain, return of capital).

[45 FR 63687, Sept. 25, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 49532, Dec. 3, 1985]

## § 210.3-16 Financial statements of affiliates whose securities collateralize an issue registered or being registered.

(a) For each of the registrant's affiliates whose securities constitute a substantial portion of the collateral for any class of securities registered or being registered, there shall be filed the financial statements that would be required if the affiliate were a registrant and required to file financial statements. However, financial statements need not be filed pursuant to this section for any person whose statements are otherwise separately included in the filing on an individual basis or on a basis consolidated with its subsidiaries.

(b) For the purposes of this section, securities of a person shall be deemed to constitute a substantial portion of collateral if the aggregate principal amount, par value, or book value of the securities as carried by the registrant, or the market value of such securities, whichever is the greatest, equals 20 percent or more of the principal amount of the secured class of securities.

[65 FR 51710, Aug. 24, 2000]

## § 210.3-17 Financial statements of natural persons.

(a) In lieu of the financial statements otherwise required, a natural person may file an unaudited balance sheet as of a date within 90 days of date of filing and unaudited statements of income for each of the three most recent fiscal years.

(b) Financial statements conforming with the instructions as to financial statements of subsidiaries not consolidated and 50 percent or less owned persons under §210.3–09(a) shall be separately presented for: (1) Each business owned as a sole proprietor, (2) each partnership, business trust, unincorporated association, or similar business organization of which the person holds a controlling interest and (3) each corporation of which the person, directly or indirectly, owns securities representing more than 50 percent of the voting power.

(c) Separate financial statements may be omitted, however, for each corporation, business trust, unincorporated association, or similar business organization if the person's total investment in such entity does not exceed 5 percent of his total assets and the person's total income from such entity does not exceed 5 percent of his